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have set apart a little amount towards the betterment of those communities, does the Hon. the Chief Minister still believe that organizations of this type are communal in outlook?"

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—" We should understand things correctly. If stress is laid on the community to which a body of people belong, it is considered communal politics and is wrong and should not be encouraged. If stress is laid on social or educational backwardness, it is perfectly lawful for such backward people to ask for help and to receive help."

SRI KUNHI MUHAMED SHAFEE:—" Are this Government aware that the Government of India have recognized the existence of the Muslim Leage Party as a political organization?

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—" The objection of the Government of India is to political ideas and political work being run on communal lines, that is, they object to the Muslim League running politics as a communal body."

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:—" Arising out of the answer of the Hon. the Chief Minister may I ask him, Sir, whether the Government have got any proposal to release the backward communities from the clutches of the communal organizations. and, if so, may I know what is that proposal?"

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—" General education and the development of a liberal outlook."

Murder cases in Malabar.

*210 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of murder cases in Malabar during the last three years;

(*b*) the number of murder cases charge-sheeted in the last three years in Malabar;

(*c*) the results in such murder cases charge-sheeted in Malabar in the last three years; and

(*d*) the number of murder cases that went undetected?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:—" (*a*) *to* (*d*) The Government have called for the information."

Gruel centres for handloom weavers.

*211 *Q.*—SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of gruel centres opened in the State exclusively for the handloom weavers;

(*b*) the number of handloom weavers in all the centres who have received gruel; and

(*c*) the cost of the gruel per day per head?

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THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER:—" (a) 151 gruel centres have been opened in the State exclusively for the relief of weavers.

" (b) The average number of handloom weavers fed in all the centres is 115,900 per day.

" (c) The cost of the gruel supplied per head per day averages to Re. 0-1-6."

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—" Sir, will the Government consider the desirability of running collective weaving centres to provide employment to the handloom weavers instead of squandering away public funds on running gruel centres? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER:—" The idea in running these gruel centres is to afford relief to the decrepit, old people and also their children."

SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI:—" Are the Government aware of the fact that so many gruel centres are not run properly and even the meagre assistance that is given by this Government is swallowed by the middlemen? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER:—" Then, Sir, we have to deplore the character of the people in that area."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—" May I know the amount so far spent on the gruel centres for the handloom weavers and the number of centres where gruel is being provided? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER:—" The number is 151 in various districts. I cannot say the amount off-hand."

SRI B. K. NALLASAMY:—" What is the reason for closing down many of the gruel centres about 15 days after they are opened? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER:—" I am afraid the hon. Member is mixing this question with the other gruel centres. These gruel centres are mainly for weavers."

SRI S. NARAYANAPPA:—" Is it a fact, Sir, that gruel centres for weavers will be opened in urban areas alone, and, if so, will the Government consider the revision of such orders and order the opening of gruel centres in rural parts where weavers are suffering and where they are in a majority? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER:—" At present the policy is to open gruel centres for weavers in urban centres only, because they are concentrated there, and it is easy to give them relief. To give relief to weavers in rural parts is rather difficult, because they are scattered in such areas."

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SRI P. S. RANGASAMY NAIDU :—" May I know, Sir, who is responsible for running these gruel centres? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" At the top level the Government, Sir."

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU :—" Sir, are the Government aware that in Rayalaseema and in other parts of Nellore and Guntur most of the weavers are scattered in rural areas rather than in urban reas, and, if so, why have not the Government considered the question of providing this benefit to those areas? "

THE HON. M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" At present we have confined gruel centres to big areas where there are a large number of weavers. If the Government think of providing this relief also to people who are scattered, there will be no end. We will have to give relief on a very extensive scale."

SRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH :—" Sir, some of the gruel centres functioning exclusively for the benefit of handloom weavers in Rajampet taluk of Cuddapah district have been closed. Will the Government order the Collector of Cuddapah to re-open those gruel centres for relieving distress in that area? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" We will consider the question if requirements warrant."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Sir, the Hon. Minister was saying that weavers were concentrated in towns. Is he aware of the fact that the Chaliya community are living in hundreds together in streets, that they are unemployed and that they are badly in need of gruel centres? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" All these things will be considered from time to time as requests and demands come, and the situation is examined. Hon. Members should co-operate with Government on one matter, that is, that we should not do this a little too much."

SRI A. APPU :—" May I know, Sir, the urban areas in Malabar where gruel centres have been opened? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Malabar is having five centres. I do not have names of the towns with me now, but if the hon. Member puts a separate question, I shall answer."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—" It is true that gruel centres should not be encouraged firstly because the gruel is not enough for any particular individual to lead a proper life. But in view of the fact that growing unemployment is in evidence all over the State, and also in view of the fact that we are not able to do anything to curtail this unemployment, may we know whether the Government would be able to provide any other possible work for the weavers so that the able-bodied men will be able to get enough work and the gruel centres will become unnecessary? "

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The Hon. Sri C. Rajagopalachari :—" So far as weavers are concerned, the situation was very bad sometime ago. The situation is somewhat better now and hence the closing of some gruel centres. But from time to time the position will be examined. As regards giving other employment, our whole case and our whole understanding of the position is this, namely, that these weaver families cannot turn over to other employment, and hence their own traditional employment is a good one and will have to be encouraged, and we must find ways and means for such employment to flourish. That is the position."

9-10 a.m. Sri T. Anantha Pai :—" Sir, the question relates to gruel centres for handloom weavers. Some hon. Members asked whether the Government should not provide them with employment instead of providing gruel centres for them. The Hon. Minister was good enough to say that the gruel centres were meant only for the decrepit, old people and their children. May I know whether in the case of gruel centres for handloom weavers the Government consider that that is the only right way of helping them? "

The Hon. Sri C. Rajagopalachari :—" In the case of weavers, it is restricted by age and condition."

Sri K. R. Sambandam :—" May I know whether the weavers in the Salem district are also included in this scheme? If so, how many centres are there in the Salem district? "

The Hon. Sri M. A. Manickavelu Naicker :—" There are three centres in Salem."

First Aid certificates for motor conductors and drivers.

*212 *Q.*—Sri B. Lakshminarasa Raju : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state whether the Government have passed an order that motor conductors and drivers will be removed from Government service if they do not pass the First Aid examination?

The Hon. Dr. U. Krishna Rao :—" The Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, as amended in January 1952, provide that no person shall possess a conductor's certificate or a licence to drive a public service vehicle from 1st July 1953 unless he is in possession of an Adult First Aid Certificate issued by the St. John Ambulance Association (India)."

Sri B. Lakshminarasa Raju :—" ప్రశ్న వేస్తున్నానండి. డ్రైవర్లలోను, కండక్టర్లలోను వయసు మీరినవారు చదువులేనివారు ఉన్నారని మంత్రిగారికి తెలుసునా అండి? అలాంటివారు తక్కిన టైములో First Aid ప్యాసు కాగలరా? అందుచేత 1954 జనవరి వరకు టైము extension ఇవ్వగలరా? "

The Hon. Dr. U. Krishna Rao :—" This question was considered and it was thought that the knowledge that conductors and drivers at present possessed was sufficient to enable